

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A surgical suture placement device comprising:  
a handle assembly;  
an elongated hollow outer tube connected at a proximal end to the handle assembly;  
a suturing assembly rotatably secured to a distal end of the elongated hollow outer tube; and  
a hollow inner tube located within the hollow outer tube and connecting the handle assembly to the suture assembly by traversing the inside of the elongated hollow outer tube.
2. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein the suturing assembly comprises a holding member for removably holding a needle.
3. The surgical suture placement device of claim 2, further comprising the needle, and wherein the needle is hollow and has an open, sharp-tipped distal end.
4. The surgical suture placement device of claim 3, wherein the opened, sharp-tipped distal end of the needle comprises rounded edges.
5. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein the suturing assembly further comprises a hollow needle configured to enable a suture to pass through a portion of the needle, the suture extending from an aperture on a surface at a proximal end of the needle to an opening at a sharpened distal end of the needle.
6. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, further comprising a thin flexible rod arranged within the hollow inner tube wherein the rod is connected at a proximal end to the handle assembly and has a distal end configured for connection to a needle located within the suturing assembly.

7. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein the hollow inner tube is flexible.

8. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, further comprising a needle plunger arranged within the handle, wherein a distal end of the needle plunger attaches to a proximal end of a needle by means of a thin rod, wherein the thin rod traverses the interior of the flexible hollow tube.

9. The surgical suture placement device of claim 8, further comprising a spring that biases the needle plunger into an extended position and the needle into a retracted position.

10. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein the suturing assembly is angled away from a longitudinal axis of the elongated hollow outer tube.

11. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein a longitudinal axis of the suture assembly is at a  $45^{\circ}$  angle to a longitudinal axis of the elongated hollow outer tube.

12. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein the handle is rotatable.

13. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein rotating the handle concurrently rotates the hollow inner tube and the suture assembly as a unit.

14. The surgical suture placement device of claim 1, wherein the suture assembly comprises:

a needle cover attached to the elongated hollow outer tube;

a needle guide with a suture aperture attached to the needle cover; and

a suture holder attached to the needle guide, wherein the needle guide is secured between the needle cover and the suture holder.

15. A method of suturing a first tissue to a second tissue, the method comprising; obtaining a suture placement device of claim 1 and loading the device with a needle and suture;

moving a distal portion of the suture placement device into proximity of tissue to be sutured;

positioning the suturing assembly at a proper angle;

extending a suture needle through a portion of a first tissue;

retracting the needle leaving a first loop of suture extending from the first tissue;

extending the needle through a portion of a second tissue;

retracting the needle leaving a second loop of suture extending from the second tissue; and

connecting the first and second loop of suture to suture the first tissue to the second tissue.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the first and second loops of suture are connected with a crimping device.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the method is a surgical anastomosis.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the anastomosis is performed during a tubal ligation, heart bypass surgery, coronary artery bypass graft, or urethrovesical anastomosis.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the anastomosis is a urethrovesical anastomosis.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the suture placement device is not removed from the proximity of the tissue until suturing is complete.

21. The method of claim 15, wherein the first and second tissues are different.

22. The method of claim 15, wherein the first and second tissues are different sections of the same tissue.

23. The method of claim 15, wherein the tissue to be sutured is adjacent to a body cavity, the suture placement device is inserted into the body cavity, and is not removed from the body cavity until the suturing is complete.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the body cavity is the bladder, the first tissue to be sutured is a urethra, and the second tissue to be sutured is a bladder neck.